

**IN THE ABSTRACT**

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

A disk calibration and search method in a disk drive is provided, in which, after an initialization step, a pickup is jumped to a first position and moved radially in a predetermined direction in response to pulses generated by a frequency generator. During this radial movement the number of tracks crossed [are] is counted. The counting is continued until a predetermined number of the pulses generated by the frequency generator have been generated. A calculated frequency generator track number is then obtained by dividing the counted number of tracks by the predetermined number of pulses generated by the frequency generator, i.e., calculating a unit track number of the disk per a single movement of the pickup, that is, the number of tracks the pickup moves per pulse generated by the frequency generator. The calculated frequency generator track number is stored in memory used to control the frequency generator for jumping the pickup during a search for a target track. An average pitch between the tracks is calculated in accordance with the calculated unit track number; and a moving amount for a drive to jump the pickup from a current position to a target track is then determined. The calibration and search methods will be described in greater detail below.